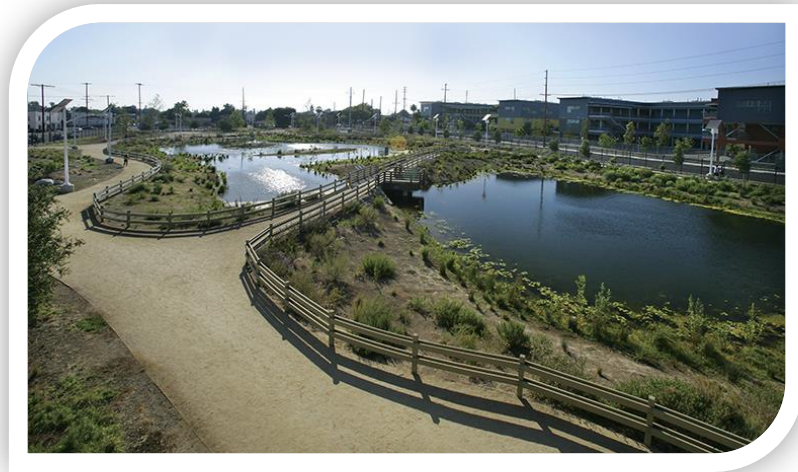


South Los Angeles Wetland Park (SLAW)

Completed: 2013



Location:

- 5413 Avalon Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90011
- Parking available in lot at facility

Project Description:

The South Los Angeles Wetland Park is a nine-acre public nature park and sustainable stormwater treatment wetland constructed on a former MTA Brownfield redevelopment site. This multi-benefit project includes riparian habitat, trails, boardwalks, viewing platforms, outdoor classroom, educational signage, passive recreational space, and picnic benches. The treatment facilities include diversion from a major existing subsurface storm drain, structural pretreatment, high and low flow pump station, and a 3-cell, 4.5-acre treatment wetland.

The purpose of the wetland park is to assist the City in meeting TMDL requirements set by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, thereby increasing beneficial and recreational uses of receiving water bodies such as the Los Angeles River and coastal areas. The wetland park assists in minimizing the introduction of pollutants including bacteria, oil & grease and gasoline, suspended sediments, and heavy metals, all of which are components of urban runoff that are ultimately washed into receiving waters

Ocean Park Boulevard Green Street

Completed: 2013



Location:

- Ocean Park Boulevard (Between Lincoln Blvd and Nielsen Way)
- Park near the Ocean Park Library: 2601 Main Street, Santa Monica, CA 90405

Project Description:

Green streets can incorporate a wide variety of design elements to provide source control of stormwater, limit its transport and pollutant conveyance to the collection system, restore predevelopment hydrology, and provide environmentally enhanced roads. The Ocean Park Boulevard Green Street project includes a range of improvements that result in a better performing, enhanced streetscape environment that is pedestrian- and bicycle-oriented, attractive, green, and provides environmental benefits including capture of significant volumes of urban runoff that is prevented from entering Santa Monica Bay.

Facility Features:

- Installed Drip Irrigation System
- Parkway/storm water biofilter swales and infiltration areas (permeable pavement)
- Over 100 new trees, new landscaping, and medians
- New marked crosswalks with enhanced overhead flashing beacons
- More visible, painted bike lanes and traffic striping, and new bike racks
- Street Furniture, trash and recycling cans, and 75 pedestrian-scaled light poles

Santa Monica Urban Runoff Recycling Facility (SMURFF)

Completed: 2000



Location:

- 1623 Appian Way, Santa Monica, CA
- Parking lot on Seaside Terrace

Project Description:

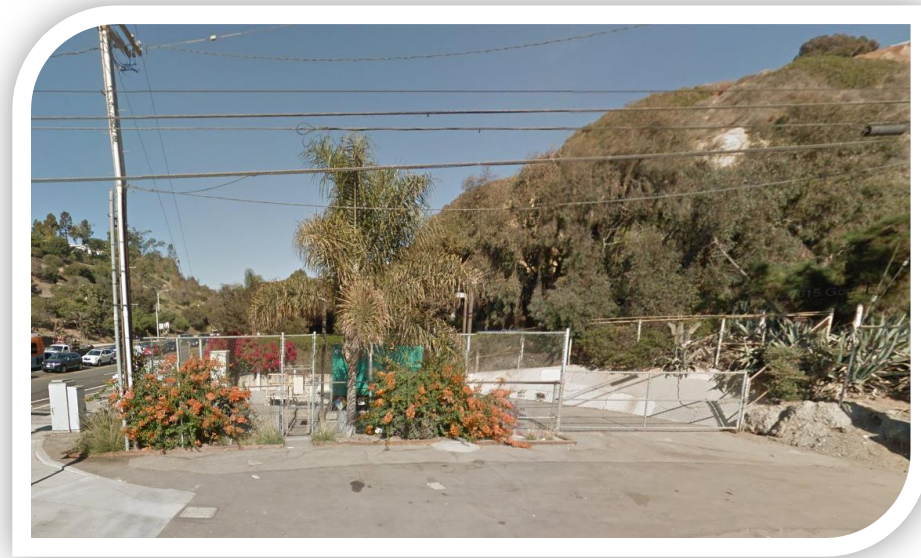
The Santa Monica Urban Runoff Recycling Facility (SMURRF) was constructed with the primary goal of eliminating pollution in the Santa Monica Bay caused by urban runoff during the dry season (non-stormwater MS4 flows). In addition, SMURRF provides cost-effective treatment to produce high quality water for reuse in landscape irrigation, raises public awareness of pollution in the Santa Monica Bay through educational exhibits, and serves as an aesthetically pleasing and operational facility with an emphasis on artistic elements that attract visitors and provide a new access to the Santa Monica Beach.

Facility Features:

- SMURRF has the capacity to process up to 500,000 gallons per day of urban runoff (approximately 4% of the City of Santa Monica's daily water use).
- SMURRF collects urban runoff from the Pico-Kenter and Pier Storm Drains, which drain 4,200 and 900 acres of land, respectively.
- Treatment process consists of coarse and fine screening to remove trash, plant material and debris, de-gritting systems to remove sand and dirt, dissolved air floatation (DAF) to remove oil and grease, microfiltration to remove turbidity, and ultraviolet (UV) radiation to kill pathogens.
- Water treated at SMURRF is used for landscape irrigation and indoor commercial building use. Following treatment, water produced at SMURRF is safe for all landscape irrigation and dual-plumbing systems as described by the State Water Resources Control Board Division of Drinking Water and meets all of California's Title 22 Requirements

Temescal Canyon Low Flow Diversion (LFD)

Completed: 2003



Location:

- Intersection of Temescal Canyon Rd and PCH (Southeast Corner)
- Parking available on beach side of PCH or Temescal Canyon Rd

Project Description:

The purpose of the Temescal Canyon Low Flow Diversion (LFD) project is to divert dry-weather runoff from the Temescal Canyon Storm Drain to the sewer system for treatment at the Hyperion Wastewater Treatment Plant. The diversion structure includes a trash well, a pump well, a concrete valve box for controlling flow directions and an instrumentation panel for control switches. Flows diverted from the Temescal Canyon LFD enter the trash well for pre-screening of trash and other floatables. Following pre-screening, diverted flows enter the pump well, where dry-weather runoff is pumped into the sanitary sewer. Once in the sanitary sewer, diverted runoff flows by gravity to the Hyperion Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Based on sampling results, the Temescal Canyon Low Flow Diversion Facility has significantly reduced bacterial discharges to the Santa Monica Bay. Diversion can completely stop the flow of polluted urban runoff from reaching the ocean or other receiving water bodies. During the dry weather sampling period, the facility removed over 10 trillion fecal coliform bacteria and over 40 trillion total coliform bacteria. The diversions have resulted in an upgrade from a C to an A+ on the Heal the Bay's Beach Report Card.